MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1875.

Amusements To-Day. Rowery Theatre- Jack Cade. Central Park Gard n - Summer Nights' Concerts. Central Park Gard a Summer Space.
Figh Avenue Thentre The Big Boustas.
Gilmore's Concert Garden-4th av. and 26th it. Matine. Cilmore's United to Arrety,
Olympic Thentre—Variety,
Park Thentre—Emerion's California Ministella,
Robinson Hall—Girode-Girods. Union Square Theatre-The Two Orphans.

The regular daily circulation of THE SUN for the week ending June 6 was:

Total for the week

What Grant will Do about It.

With scarcely an exception, the Democratic press regard GRANT's recent letter es a sly argument in favor of his election for at least one more term. A small portion of the Republican newspapers take the same view of it, and are openly hostile to its object. Another small section of the Republican journals are either eminously silent or speak in Coubtful phrass; and these are unquestionably de-

ous of giving GRANT a third term. But in spite of the plain drift of the letter, an influential majority of the Reput lican press affect to discover in it GRANT's unqualified withdrawal from the list of eaudidates for 1876. This mode of treating the letter proves that the controlling elements of the Republican party are determined to be rid of GRANT. Of course they will be successful. The Repubhean conventions in the leading States, and especially in the North and West, will follow the example of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and adopt resolutions against a third term. This will complete his destruction at the nominating convention next year, if he shall venture to appear there as a candidate.

But GRANT will do his best to inflict summary retribution upon the party which thwarts his aspirations for a third term. What TYLER and FILLMORE were to the Whigs in 1844 and 1852, that GRANT will be to the Republicans in 1876. He will not the fexy, subtle policy of FILLNORE, who se to those who hold its securities. officeholders and confidential friends did their best to use up Scorr.

The vengeance of a President whose party has refused to renominate him when had set his heart upon it, was illustrate ! in the conduct of so calm and urbane a gentleman as Maurin Van Buren. Defeated on the Sub-Treasury issue in 1840, he claimed to be compensated by a renomination in 1814. He was overcome in the Convention of that year by the have beaten Polk in that campaign had not Sillas Wright, his confidential adviser and the author of the Sub-Treasury measure, been the candidate for Governor of this State, and had not GENJAMIN F. BUT-LER (not of Lowell), the bosom friend of VAN BUREN, been promised a seat in Porre's Cabinet.

But in 1848, the Barnburner delegation from this State was excluded from the National Democratic Convention, and Cass was nominated! The hour for Mr. VAN Bones to punish his enemies had now come. He had no patronage to bestow But he was never at a loss for expedients. His personal followers asse tale, and in conjunction with the Abolitionists and some unti-Taylon Whigs, mave nita an independent nomination for President on the popular platform of Free Soil. The result was the overthrow of Cass, the regular Democratic candidate-an ample vengeance for his conduct in preventing

VAN BUREN'S nomination four years before. GRANT is not enough of a politician to employ the tactics of VAN BUREN; nor has he sufficient prestige as a statesman to last four years after he is turned out of office Not even in the coming year would any faction bestow upon him an independent nomination. His only chance to strike will occur in the next campaign after the Republican Convention has rejected him. He will improve it; and the cunning, slippery tactics employed by FILLMORE when he defeated Gen. Scorr will be his natural reliance. If the Democracy are wise, they will need no aid from him; but all that GRANT can do, will then be done in their behalf.

Mrs. Tilton's Confessions.

The facts in regard to the confessions made by Mrs. Tilton to Mr. Joseph H. RICHARDS, late the publisher of the Nation and previously of the Independent, and to his wife, which THE SUN published on Friday, foreibly present a conclusive reason why the counsel of Mr. BEECHER would not call to the witness stand the woman with whom BEECHER is accused of having transgressed.

The fact of Mrs. Til. Ton's confession to Mr. and Mrs. RICHARDS is indisputable. It is also indisputable that she made to Miss Susan B. ANTHONY a confession even more detailed and explicit. She also acknowledged to Mrs. BRAUSHAW the truth of heralleged adulterous intercourse with BEECHER. But so morally perverted is this hapless woman, that the offence she confessed seemed to her to have no moral stain. BEECHER was to her the representative of God, or Christ rather, incapuble of sin; and their confessed adultery seems to have taken on for the time in her morbid thought and emotion, a spiritual character, which such a paramour as she says she had would be likely to assist her in giving it. Her conscience seems to have asserted itself at times, but never sufficiently to enable her to see the real blackness of the crime she acknowl-

When Beschen was charged with th outrage by her husband, she, so feeling, would of course be ready to again put herself under the former's influence and shield him at any expense. Her argument and his would be readily at hand. In BEECH-En's person religion would be attacked. Chaist would receive another blow from his enemies, and Plymonth Church, which she loved, would be blown into pieces. Yet though she took back her confession to her husband, in her weakness she still kept on confessing to others, and feebly trying to excuse her inculpated paramour. It is a dreadful thought, that of the moral wreck of this feeble woman, now denying, now thinking God sintled on her lies, feeling that the church had its only support in

posures of her sin to friends in whom she trusted, finding consolation in religious casuistry, which came only to fait her in the end, and all this while the dreadful fact and its threatened exposure staring her in the face. Here is material for romance beside which even the Scarlet Letter will seem a tame analysis of a soul tortured, pursued by evil imaginings and indulging in vain subterfuges, mingling religion with the arts of the devil, and ceking to gain support for lies persisted io, by cries and prayers to the Divine Au-

thor of truth. If we believe that she really made these pearance and conduct during the trial of BEECHER were among the saddest things upon which a court of justice has ever looked. The testimony she gave before the church committee in secrecy, and with the aid of an apparent purpose on the part of its members to shield the paster at any hazard, was bad enough. The daily appearance of the self-deceived, vilely used woman in the court room, to confront the eyes of the world and those of the man whom she had confessed to having received in the arms of adulterous love, was simply horrible. And yet one spark of decency appeared in her. She did not come to hear his dramatic denials of adultery.

Guilty or innocent, speaking the truth, or the victim of strange delusion, this woman is now a moral castaway. She has so blinded her perceptions of truth by felse conceptions of dury, that she has lied to or of her husband, against or for BEECHER, and all under declared duress of Tilton, or to save at the cost of Tilton the paramour who defouled her and his sacred calling. Which theory is the more probable, that the husband concocted the adultery and made her confess it to him, and when away from him to women friends, or that the pastor debauched her person and then ruined her soul in order that he might escape earthly punishment for offences against which the Divine Justice has thundered out His most terrible anathemas?

The Burington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway.

Anticipating by a few days the collapse of Eric, this Western milroad passed into the custody of a receiver. Its bonds are largely held in New England play so bold and manly a game as Tyler and New York, and a brief sketch of its did to defeat CLAY; he will rather practise | rise and progress may not be without use

Lake many other railroads of late contruction, it has been a child of sorrow and an offspring of affliction. Projected in 1867, fairly organized in 1868, The trustees were J. EDGAR THOMSON and Col. CHARLES L. FROST, both widely and then efflorescing in the sunbeams of Executive shining, were the fiscal and fiduciary agents.

The bonds sold fairly, and the work, under the tender nursing of a Credit Modiller, grew and thrived. They began to build at both ends, a plan sometimes, though | ren and the whole country likewise. rarely, wise, and quite frequently, very foolish. The controlling motive was, we think, that two construction companies and no officeholders to marshal in line. should have ample verge and scope all about the Benchung scandal-even so he enough for their operations. They were told BACON—and whether his pastor is a being driven from their homes to take refuge mbled at Buf- decently honest. Perhaps some of the good or an infamously bad man, he sits from these intruders in towns, the threat of and ties, out of which legitimate profits vindicate that goodness or to expose that accrued. It is barely possible a commission on iron purchases helped a short cash account. The honeymoon shone, with slight obscurations. Men of frugal minds who were interested were sometimes thoughtful over the large debit on the ledgers of the house of CLEWS, as hardly compatible with the coeval reports of the sales of the first mortgage; but when it was understood that advances were paid for at the rate of seven per centum, with two and one-quarter per cent. every sixty days, the impervious medium of the mill stone became as transparent as smoked glass, and conjecture sat with folded hands while this new milch cow

was milked to a dry udder. In the mean time the Franco-German war clouded Europe, and shook the financial system here with the tremors of an earthquake. Wall street was in reef and furl of canvas. Crews and company had undertaken to girdle the continent with T rail. Other roads, which need not be named, hung heavy upon their resources. They shut their dead lights, threw overboard cargo, including Cedar Rapids, and went sendding under bare poles. Railroad drafts on them were handed into the custody of John Dog and RICHARD ROE, those careful conservators of feeble paper.

The President, Judge GEORGE GREENE, of whom not a word in censure, and as little as possible in criticism, with two directors, came on to New York under signal of danger. There was no ripple on the surface while the Judge sat in the stern sheets and held the tiller; but he was in delicate health, and the peristaltic action of his stomach and bowels when there was toam on the capping waves and wrath in the storm, became too violent; indeed, he was stunned by the swell and trough of the raging

There was one director who had nerve and vigor. The trouble was that there was a gap of twenty miles to be filled in order to unify the whole line and make it useful. An outside party, too, who had been seduced into the enterprise by abundant salt on a constitutionally broad exposure of tail, was conscripted into the service. A small loan was made through the agency of a negotiator whom we name, and with commendation, Mr. S. H. KNEELAND. Courage and command carried it through; the road was completed, and has been, in its running and management, prudent and paying. The give another and equally reasonable expanie of 1872, and the stoppage of Clews & Co., sent it into default of its coupons. In detail, the management was good; in broad policy, feeble to imbecility. Judge GREENE was importuned and urged to settle with CLEWS & Co. Ill health seemed to paralyze his efforts, and it was a drag-

In February last there was a reorganization. The old board stepped to the rear in an amicable arrangement, and Mr. John confessing, praying for help to do right, J. BLATE, MOSES TAYLOR, WILLIAM E. Donge, and others, were put into the direcmomentary satisfaction for a conmourning coaches of many railroads which draughts on his legal and general abilities.

Me think, however, that he has made a work of the skip.—Ade.

To Blotches, Pinples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, draughts on his legal and general abilities.

We think, however, that he has made a work of the skip.—Ade. These gentlemen are venerable as

ging and a drift to shoals and sunken

posed it meant resuscitation and a new lease of life. But it seems the road owed the Scranton Iron Company some \$600,000, and this cream was to be skimmed from the milk. There was no circular to the bondholders. The current interest came due May 1. No action was had. Mr. BLAIR went down to Florida to refresh his pulmonary machinery; and yet if he dies of consumption, the population of the United States had better lay in their supplies of cod liver oil, for no one's lobes are

safe when his give out. A party consisting of Col. CHARLES L. FROST and four others have addressed now seem possible. A unanimous verconfessions, as we must, Mrs. Tilton's apa new deal. Col. Frost has been long public confidence in him. Even his m the railroad way. We think he may have one plating of corrugated iron on his moral sensibilities; but he certainly has done the creditors of the road the benefit of restraining the issue of bonds of very questionable legality. The gentlemen who are engaged with him are of integrity and character. This road has, in the inevitable stealing of the system, had only a minimum of largeny; while to some of those concerned in building it, it has been not entirely ruinous, though heavily depletory.

We advise all holders to unite in some amicable scheme of reorganization. The line has intrinsic merit. It has a valuable contract for the hauling of cars with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. It drains a territory superb in beauty and fertility. What the Garden of Eden was to Palestine, is the Cedar Valley to Iowa. It rises in gentle bluffs and undulates in a wide sweep of prairie, ravishing in loveliness. Pass now through Its panorama of greenness and leaf, and if you are poetical, you will flow in pastoral lays. The river itself, in its gentle murmurings over its pebbled bed has music in its monotony and the soul of song in its

This may seem to railroad authorities too ideal for estimates and balances, but it is founded on the hard bed rock of experience. Let those interested profit by the wisdom of the poetry, if they can.

Bowen must Tell all he Knows.

The position into which the Bacons father and son, are crowding Bowen, is one where he will be compelled to fight or remain an object for the finger of scorn to point at. Even if Bowen does not assume the offensive of his own motion, the Conregational Church must compel him to get out of his place as dog in the manger.

Bowen is the editor of a religious paper of large circulation, which, though professedly non-sectarian, is in essence a repret started on an honest basis of local sentative Congregational journal. He is a support, with city and county aid. The trustee in one of the most important be-Legislature of the State had wisely in- nevolent organizations in the Congregahibited the issue of bonds, but enacted a tional Church, and for nearer a half than law which gave the municipal corporations | a quarter century has been a leading layand county authorities power to impose a | man of that great and intelligent communtax of five per cent, in cash, which came | ion. He is also a member of Plymouth to its assistance in a liberal measure. Church, whose pastor accuses him of lying came the candidate. VAN BUREN would | That indispensable ornament of the iron and conspiracy, generating slanders track, a mortgage, was the first requisite. against his spiritual shepherd, and insidiously seeking to undermine his reputation and destroy his influence. If Bowen well known. Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., thinks he can any longer remain in his present dubious position he is much mistaken. Not only Plymouth, but the whole Congregational Church, will force him to justify his conduct or step down and out from among them, to be an object of contempt in the eyes of his former breth-

The younger Bacon puts the case correctly when he says that while Bowen allows the public to believe that he knows rottenness; even takes the communion from BEECHER, and associates with him in the same church. We are not surprised that Mr. Bacon thinks that a man so situated is not one to put into a representa- in the enermous frauds by which they so long tive position in the Congregational denom-

ination. The "policy of silence," whatever it may once have had to say in its own defence, is certainly no longer capable of any defence when the church and society are so deeply concerned in the decision of the question whether BEECH-ER is guilty or innocent-to know whether he who breaks bread at the Plymouth communion table is the victim of conspirators, or an adulterer and a perjurer.

Bowen must make his confession without reserve to save himself, his paper, and his religious affiliations. He can no longer keep quiet-no longer even occupy the defensive-he must take the offensive, and either clear himself by exposing his pastor, or, failing in that, retire into infamy. The elder Bacon set the Tilton tinder on fire, and now the younger joins him in applying the match to the Bowen magazine. Whatever their motives, they are doing the public and their church good service in bringing the Beecher scandal to

Mr. Evarts's Speech.

Mr. Evants has promised only to occuby two days more in his summing up for BEECHER. He'is making a very subtle argument and dexterously handling the tertimony; but his long speech tires the pubdence, and desire only to know the truth, not to construct a theory by which either party to the suit can squirm out of the facts with such remnants of character as he may have saved out of the fire of the investigation. Still, Mr. Evants is justified n doing his work thoroughly, and with due regard to his client's interests. He is undoubtedly working also for his own professional reputation, which is involved. Besides, he started with a hard job on his hands when he began the work of arguing his client out of the scrape. Mr. EVARTS never undertook a tougher task, nor one requiring greater subtility of argument and finer aptitude in managing the details

of evidence. Prima facie, BEECHER was proved guilty of criminal conversation with Mrs. Tilton. The only thing that could save him was to planation of his letters and acts with that which they bear on their face. It was necessary also to break the credibility of TIL-TON, MOULTON, and Mrs. MOULTON-others incidentally, but these chiefly-and to furnish a theory of BEECHER's extraordinary conduct which should not offend possibilities, or even probabilities. These things Mr. EVARTS is seeking to do with fullness of citation of law and evidence, personal assault and personal eulogy, tireless patience, persuasive oratory, the coolness, self-reserve, and practised arts of a veteran advocate, and all the resources he can bring to his aid in a case which he evi-

mistake in not condensing his oration. If the public feeling is any indication of that of the jury, he is rather tiresome, making his points too fine for popular apprehension, and building up a theory which, while it does credit to his intellectual astuteness, does not possess the merit of simplicity of construction and palpable consistency essential to a strong impression

and wide acceptance. The only victory worth anything to BRECHER will be one which comes from the complete demolition of the charges of his opponents. Such a victory does not diet in his favor would not restore clearly proved innocence of adultery, if anything so improbable should hereafter ensue, would still leave his character shattered. His cowardice remains, so does his deceit; and his long years of exhaustless devices to ward off the public imputation which privately frightened him half out of his wite, ery out against his honesty and undermine his capacity for further usefulness as a public teacher. The present state of his defence shows that, unless hereafter miraculously fortified, his moral character will remain broken, the vast majority of his countrymen deciding against him, and his present supporters weakening in their confidence as years and reflection come after the heat of the trial. Moreover, it is known that there is a great body of testimony in regard to his case unused, and it must come out to strengthen the disbelievers in his innocence and friftate those who have made his defence their own. The BEECHER scandal is not likely by any means to be settled by a verdict of this jury in his favor, even if he gets such a verdict.

What the jury will do, we will not attempt to surmise. Those who are discounting their verdict and reading it in their faces or conduct in the court room, are engaged in a valu inquiry. Whether guilty or innocent of adultery with Mrs. TILTON, he is certainly guilty of other grave offences; and, so far as his future relatively to his past is concerned, BEECH-En has succumbed.

The troubles on the Rio Grande continue, and the people of Texas are extremely indigant at the indifference manifested by the Administration about the invasions from Mexico. cently a telegram from Gen. Ond was received t the War Department, reporting that four private soldiers and a sergeant sent out to watch | knew, for Mexican raiders had been ambushed, and two of the soldlers killed; that the sergeant and two privates who escaped were afterward arcan who was killed by his own people in the ame melee, and that the country bordering on the Rio Grande, below Ringgold, is now virtually n the hands of the invaders from Mexico, aided y the Mexican population on this side of the ne, which accounts, of course, for the arrest nd imprisonment of the soldiers. These Mexicans who have settled in Texas, it seems, colleague with the raiders, control the juries, and ire actually in warfare against the United Stat s Government, as is shown by the assistance alch they give to the armed invaders of our soil, and their treatment of United States solciers who were attacked by raiders. The result of this communication to the War Department was a letter from Secretary BELKNAP to the lovernor of Texas, in which the latter is inormed that the President says, "if soidlers of the United States forces placed in that State for the protection of the citizens are to be treated in the manner indicated in this despatch when they have simply done their duty, it may become necessary for him to withdraw the United States troops from that locality." When it is considered that the locality referred to is in the hands of the Mexicans, and subject to constant raids of armed bodies of men from Mexico, and that according to Gen. ORD the Americans are to the border for the reason given, certainly appears one of the most astonishing acts of our remarkable President. There was no hesitation bout sending troops to Texas, and keeping them there, when they were wanted to intimidate voters and support the carpet-bag rogues

The young editor is philosophical over the fallibility of human judgment. Doubtless men are often wrong, especially when they make up their minds too hastly, or under the control of feeling rather than reason. The universal public opinion is right and sound, however, that JAY GOULD did a great thing for scientific journalism when he bought the controlling interest in the Tribune and came to its rescue with money to build the tall tower. JAY GOULD is a philosopher, and doesn't care a rap for public opinion so long as he makes money. We are giad that the young editor is

The names of BEECHER, Bowen and the two Bacons are likely to go down to history together along with the great scandal. They all

reaching a like frame of mind.

The no small honor of being the discoverer of a method of doing without rain, if necessary, Is now attributed to M. Paraf. He knew that the air was full of moisture, and he knew that chloride of calcium would attract and condense it for cultural purposes. He has applied this chtoride on sand hitis and road beds, on grass, and on all sorts of sotis successfully, and he has ascertained that it may be applied in such proportions as will produce the irrigation of land more cheaply and efficiently than by means of canals or other methods of securing artificial irrigation. One of M. Parat's applications will produce and retain abundant moisture for three days, when the same amount of water intro lie, who have themselves studied the evi- duced by the present method will evaporate in an hour; and he believes that his preparation will insure fertility and productiveness to places where now there is nothing but sand and desert

The majority of men and women do not lean to mercy's side, but in the opposite direction. They are not malacious, but they flad that way the easiest. They prefer that twelve men in a box should do their thinking for them. - T, thank. Wrong, young editor. The people do not rele-

gate their thinking to twelve men in a box. The? think for themselves and decide for themselves; and they can understand the same facts just as well as twelve men can.

THE REALM OF REFORM.

Chamberlain and the ex-Treasurer of South Carolina-Politics, the Race Ques-

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2.-Ex-Treasurer Perker is still in jail. The glare of the summer's sun is seriously affecting ats eyes, and though he has curtained his windows, the reflection from the white sand without upon the white walls within renders it impossible for him to see to read at night by an ordinary light. He reminds me of that old Roman martyr Regulus, whose eyes were so cruelly put out by the wicked Carthagenions! Mrs. Parker, too, is almost demented. She flits from home to fall, sad, disconsolate, but resigned. The unhappy Parker pleads the general tasue, and declare that not a single thing can be proved that is asserted against him. His friends allege that Chamberlain, seeking recklossiy to reform, has blindiy laid hands upon the poor ex-Treasurer, without having sufficient justification for his action. They are confident that when the court shall sit to hear the case nothing will be found against bim, and he will go free.

Now, this innnocence of Chamberlain, seeking recklessly to reform, and seizing Parker, is rich. That Chamberlain, who has been Parker's legdviser all through each tortuous step he has taken, should be blind as to who was the guilty party, and be reckless in his efforts to reform, Is new idea. It would rather seem that there must be a fair understanding between the accuser and the accused. The former probably says to Parker: "Mr. Treasurer, I was force I to do this to appease public sentiment, but you shall not be hurt. Praise me for a reformer, and you shall go free. I am Governor now." PARKER HAS HIS DOUBTS.

The luckless prisoner is not so well satisfied, however, for though he does not doubt the power of the Governor, with the State press at his back, yet the national press is beyond con trol. The tide of commiseration which Northern journals have raised for South Carolina must be rolled back and her prostrate condition de-

be roiled back and her prostrate condition declined to be a libel, if Parker is not guilty; and with him his legal adviser and particeps crimbuls. D. H. Chamberlain.

Parker's trist will not occur before the 6th of July. During all that time he will have to remain where he is at the expense of the Strie. At the same time they propose to try the Roublican Printing Company, Messas, Woodruff & Jones, This will add to the complication of the situation. But if these matters can be made "rea adjudicata" while Chamberlain is in power, he hopes then to be in smooth water. It is said Chamberlain corroborates the theory of innocence by alleging his irresponsibility for Parker's arrest while he was out of the State, and says his name was used without his consent. His name was used only in the matter of the Sinking Fund Commissioners against Parker. Dunn was the sole actor in the coupon case. The first would not have been brought if it had not been to strike at Whipper; and it is reasonable to suppose that Chambe lain's animosity to Whipper induced it. If Whipper could be caught, Parker mucht zo free. No one on suppose that Chamberlain would have intentionally shut Parker up in jail for the summer, with the expectation of his telling all he knew.

MELTON'S OPPORTUNITY.

MELTON'S OPPORTUNITY. The responsibility of bringing out the trut' rests with Meiton, the Attorney-General, a unit of infinitely more vitality than Chamberlain, an who must debase every attribute of his vitality in eyelds to the Bresent pressure. His faul are venual; they are those of the triller in political of the processing of the control if he yields to the present pressure. His faults are venual; they are those of the tritler in politics. The strong man is behind, and if he can rise to the dignity of the occasion, he will yet succeed in bridging that chasm between the whitesman and black man, more frightful than the "choody chasm," which is right before him. The action of Sheriff Bowen in not executing the condemned negroes Bunch and Hardee is variously commented upon in the community. They were sentenced at the last term of the Court of General Sessions to be lung April 16. They were resulted for one week by Goy. Chamberlain, who immediately struck out for Lexington, without saving anythms to Lieut.-Goy. Gleaves. At the end of the week, Chamberlain being still absent, Gleaves resulted them until M. y.S. This order Bowen obeyed, and took his prisoners back to their cells. But when the 25th of May came Bowen took ground that Lieut.-Goy. Gleaves, in the temporary assence of the Goyetnor, had no right to issue the order he did, and that the day of execution having passed, the prisoners could not be hims until a new sentence was pronounced by the court. Chamberlain made public his reasons for not interfering, and threw the whole responsibility on the 2sh of April, even not having been, the right of their discheved the law in obeying Lieut.-Goy. Gle vess order and not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not have not a position of the position of the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not having the prisoners on the 2sh of April, even not have not at the prisoners of the court. either disobeyed the law in overly the resolution of Gle ves's order and not han ing the prioners on the 2kt of April, or in not handing them on the 2kt of May. They should have been hung at one of these appointed times, and default in both makes his contempt a fixed fact.

In Hardee's case it may be an interposition of Providence. Poor fellow! On the ability of July 4, 1874, he was the proprietor of a country dance, and a set of turbulent negroes attempted bares, they by violently entering the premises, when the ringleader was shot by Hardee. Chamberthe ringleader was shot by Hardee. Chamberlun says it was not self-defence. True. But it
was done in preventing a felony, and is defence
of his humble castle. The cold corpse of poor
Hardee, however, is to be one of the rounds in
the Jacob's ladder upon which Chamberlain is
to ascend to respectability.

On account of the prisoners being negroes,
that face is very much exercised concerning this
conduct of his Excellency. In this and other
matters they liken him to the unjust steward
whose sins the King forgave, but who would not
forgive others, and who was finally overtaken by
the royal wrath. These scriptural illustrations
used by the negroes are sometimes very and,
and always carry considerable force among
them. They are an emotional people, and are
very much impressed with religious figures.

The Irish population and the young men of
the city, on the other hand, regard the action of
Bowen only as a subterfuge of the Governor to
avoid the responsibility of handing the negroes.
They say that he first tried to throw it on
Gleaves, and now does the same on Bowen. The
victim of Bunch's homicide was a Donachue, a
good man. Your correspondent is occiming
to believe that the rank and file of our neople
have a worse idea of Chamberlain's dupiticity
than he has.

HARDLY A MURDER.

SHERIFF BOWEN'S SYMPATHY.

SHERIFF BOWEN'S SYMPATHY.

There are a few who think with your correspondent that Chamberlan is not so bad as that, and is not so much to clame as flow in. Howen evidently is mandering to the negro vote. Or, perhaps, a fellow feeling in anticipation of his own approaching trial for murder, makes ham wondrous kind to these prisoners. Judge fleed will hold court next week, and resentence the prisoners. The law is clear.

I congratulate The Sun that some of the upcountry papers are beginning to speak out after its trainner in relation to our reform Governor. The official journal at Columbia was very plain a few days ago in rebuking the fley. Soot Murray, editor of the Anderson Conservating, who is a leading man of that section. He said the Parker triais promised nothing, but he would wait until then. The Columbia paper answered that this was presumptators, and that if he wited he would be no better plensed at the result than he is now—evidently verifying Dr. Murray's prophecy that the Parker cases will not pring out anything.

The Buffalo Gnats. From the Atlanta Constitution.

These grants of the Southwest are very small-perhaps about one-half the size of the universal torse fly. They come in the air in countless numbers; the air is full of them when they appear, and their appearance is always sudden and overwhelming. They furthwith settle upon eyery horse, cow, unit, or four-footed minmal in sight. They literally cover an animal, owing to their immense numbers, and the airmal that is so attacked, say at upon, will be dead in the morning, and swelled to an enormous size.

The only social event of note in New York recently was a dinner party to Montague given by some of his admirers. The dinner took place at Delmonico's, and the guests numbered four and twenty. Appropos of this actor, he is reported to have had an unpleasant visitor the other night in the person of the father of a young lady who has been especially conspicuous for demonstrating her admiration for the man. The father demanded the letters his daughter had written. Montague said he had destroyed them. Papa said that was too light in texture, and insisted upon having them. Finally Montague gave them up, and, having spoken his little piece, the enraged parent left Montague in any but a happy frame of mind.

A Newburgh Clergyman Drops Dead. NEWBURGH, June 5 .- The Rev. Thomas T. Far-NEWBURGH, June 5.—The Rev. Profined Church of this city, dropped dead at his residence this afternoon of heart disease. He was a brother of Poe timaster Erra Harrington, who died as suddealy here about three mouths ago, Mr. Farrington was fifty-four years oid, had filled pastorates in teneva, Salem, and Oknow, and has been pactor of the Newburgh church eleven years.

MR. TILTON'S LAWYERS.

Many questions have been asked as to

How they were Employed and on what Terms Trusting to the Future for Compensation-Latest Phases of the Great Suit.

the pay of Mr. Tilton's lawyers, and a gentleman assumes to be posted furnishes the following information. Mr. Tilton has no income beyond the 25 cents a volume that his novel, "Tempest-Tossed," returns to him, and this sum, which would support him if alone, is used to pay the tultion of his children. Alice and Carroll, in Prof. Gunn's school in Washington, Conn. His daughter Florence supports herself by teaching in the public school in Ryerson street, and she is the lady of his home. Before Mr. Tilton printed the Bacon letter he retained Mr. Morris, and through the excitement which followed that letter Mr. Morris gave him coun sel, but did not publicly appear in his behalf until Tilton was arrested on a charge preferred by Wm. J. Gaynor. On the evening of Mr. Tilton's arrest Gen. Pryor offered his services, which were afterward accepted. Mr. Tilton made a clean breast of his poverty, and Mr. Morris and Gen. breast of his poverty, and Mr. Morris and Gen.
Pryor promised to see him through the case, and
to trust to his future for their financial reward.
When Mr. Beecher's lawyers were casting about
for senior counsel, Mr. Tilton, Mr. Morris, and
Gen. Pryor called on Mr. Beach, and premiting
the plaintiff's side of the case asked him to become Mr. Tilton's senior counsel. He received a
small retaining fee and took charge of the case,
Mr. Fullerton entered the case on Frank Mouiton's solicitation to take especial care of his interests. Mr. Fullerton was Moulton's counsel in
the suit which Miss Edna Dean Proctor institited, and he was then paid for his services a
large ground fee to justify his appearing for the suit which Miss Edna Dean Proctor insti-tuted, and he was then paid for his services a large enough fee to justify his appearing for Filton free of charge. Mr. Morris has ex-pended much money from his own pecket for the current expenses of the trial, and has promitly met every demand. The pro-ceution has been carried on with the less ex-pense than that of the defence, and the only point where they could have strengthened there witnesses from Petersburgh, Va. to prove the festive of much that the negro Woodleigh testi-fied to. Mr. Thiren has received many letters through his counsel offering money, but he ac-cepted none.

birough his counsel offering money, but he accepted none.

There are many conjectures and rumors as to where the money that is used for the defence comes from, but none of them can be authoritatively fastened. Mr. Shearmen signs all the checks for little and big sums, and he has furnished money very liberally for all expenses of witnesses, and for the travelling and carriage expenses of the junior counsel.

Mrs. Tilton still receives help from Mr. Augustus Storrs and other Plymouth Cauron members. The rumor was printed some time ago that she had rented a house at Cornwall-on-the Hudson to turn it into a boarding house. A real estate agent in Brooklyn who has had the renting of the place says that she had been negotiating for the residence, but delaying in coming to a conclusion, the place had been rented to a gentleman. Mrs. Thton's curiy-harred boy it-liph is with her, and she permits the nurse to take him to see his father once in a while.

One of the gentlemen who becan to attend

father once in a while.

One of the gentiemen who began to attend the Beccher trial on the first day, and who has heard all of the testimony up to date, is Mr. Wm. R. Tice, of 358 Schermerhorn street, a retired Brooking leweller.

Mr. Evants is to resume his long speech to-day.
Mr. Pullerton has been visit mr. his plant tion in Virginia, and as he has no more work to do in the case he is not expected to appear again until the criminal cases against Moulton and Tilton are called.

Millions for Beccher.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial Some of the papers have been auxious to find out how the Beecher people get money to meet the expenses of the trial, which are very heavy on the Beecher side. I presume that Beecher's church would meet all the expenses in a moment, if they were tentimes greater than they are. It may be taken for granted that Beecher nimself will never be allowed to pay a cent. Beecher has had a large income for twenty years, but he has never been able to take care of money, even with the aid of his watchful wife, and I doubt if all the property he has in the world, including his Poekskill farm and his Brooklyn house, would bring \$50.00. Perhaps a lint on the subject may be get from Porter's speech. Forter spoke of the weaithy friends who had closed around Beecher, and mentioned several of them by name, including the great merchaot, Claffin, who (said Porter) was ready to sacrides baif his fortune in defence of his friend Beecher. Now, when it is considered that Claffin is work over \$30.000,001, it is easy to see that it would not take a hundreth Some of the papers have been anxious to

How did they Find it Gut? From the New York Times

One of the oddest things in connection comme made of holding a meeting at the Academy of Ansie in Brooklyn to concernte the "acquirtal" of Mr. Beecher, while in New York no building an Her thun the Hippodroms will answer the purpose. There is to be a great testimonial to Mr. Beecher, including a set of his finton letters, critical on veilum. All this is very well, but whet we should like to get at is, how does it hapsen that one side in the case is a sure of the verifict, and how was the unanimity of the jury so satisfactority secured?

Grant and the Dignity of his Office.

From the Utica Observe In his letter making a bid for a Third ferm Grant says that it "was beneath the digniver his office" to tell the people whether or no to totended to use the vast parenage at his ormand to perpetute his power. How has he orne allowed his dignitudent's appear so great in his dignitudent's appear so great in his and to be petited and the dignity of this should suddenly appear so great in his On what perfectlar occasion did be take to show the country that he respected the dieties which ought to hedge in his exalted

was it when he visited New York for the first ne after his manguration, and sountered into was it when he visited New York for the first time after his managuration, and sandered into a theatre arm-in-arm who dim Fish?

Was it in the eve of Black Friday, when he took himself off to a lettle town in Pennsylvania, remote from telegraphic and railroad communication, after leaving directions with Boutwell not to sell any gold till he got back?

Was it when he sent his indecent prother-linear across the water to represent our Government at the Court of Benmark?

Was it when he permitted day Could to pay for him the thousand dollars which he had subscribed to the family of the faithful Rawlins out of ablact poverty?

Was it when he rewarded with the best offices in his cit the men who had bestired to make gifts of houses and house and mon y for him just before he entered upon the Presidency?

was it when he closed the doors of the White House and made his way to the senside that he wight devote to idle and dissolute pleasures the best months of the year?

Was it when he hangled with Congressmen for youthly to morrish has for the "expenses of Was it when he handled with colore sales of experience of experience of the Executive Mandelon," and managed to get enough under that head ito keep him in clover without eating into his sales ?

Was it when he sent Cassy down to New Orleans to manage the Custom House, control the party, and reduce the State of Louisima to a party, and reduce the State of Louisima to a party, and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduce the State of Louisima to a party and reduced for the state of Louisima to a

Justice vacant and attempted to 5117 by the ab-pointment of a disreputable and ignorant adven-turer in politics?

Was it when he disregarded the rebuke of the where now there is nothing but sand and deserted waste. Many persons will be disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming disposed to regret waste. They oming disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste." They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming editor talks about a "deligible disposed talks." The subject of the regret waste. They deligible disposed to regret waste. They oming disposed to the control of the regret waste. They deligible disposed to regret waste. They deligible disposed to the control of the regret waste. They deligible disposed to regret waste. The many one encounters a meriad of small

ity in disgrace.

Evie's Receiver in New Jersey. Chancellor Runyon has concurred with the New York authorities in piscing the Eric Kallway in the hands of President Jewett.

SUNBEAMS.

-In six years 6.195 wild beasts have been

-It is reported that Mrs. Tilton will pass

the summer in Easthampton, Mass.

—The King and Queen of Sweden prefer German beer to the Stockholm article.

-Cardinal Antonelli suffers from the gout on the third floor of the Vallean palaes.

-Henry W. Longfellow will deliver the soem before the slumm of Bowdoin College on July 7. -The Italian Government is complained of by the local press sa being neglectful of its subject

manufacturing interests. -The young editor calls the substitution of his name for Thurlow Weed's a "droh blunder," Yes. indeed. It made the town laugh.

-Five criminals, refugees from justice during the last ten years in Sielly, have voluntarily sur-rendered themselves to the authorities of Palermo. -Six thousand, five hundred and fiftythree students frequence ' the universities of Italy dur-

ing the section of 1874-75. Naples and Turin numbered the most. -Among the curiosities to be exhibited st the approaching centennial tea party at New Haven will be " a colored woman, 106 years old, who distinct-

y remembers Gen. Washington and his wife. -"Jury," said a Western Judge, "you kin go out and find a verdiet. It you can't find one of your own, get the one the last fury used." The Jury re-

urned a verdict of suicide in the ninth degrees. -Victor Emanuel has been petitioned to exempt priests from serving in the army and teaching school. The petitioners request that the sacred ministers be left exclusively in charge of the charges.

—The conductors of one of the grammar schools in Nashua, N. E., has discov red a weefal

method of teach ng grammar nod rhetor are awarded two marks for every error found in a les 1 -The Duke of Edinburgh is the only one of Queen Victoria' sons who is not a member of the Masonic order, and his father-in-law, the Emperor of Russia, is one of the few sovereigns of Europe who op-

-Signor Joseph Beretta, of Pavia, 83 years old, is slightly featons of his wife Signors Clemen-tine, 77 years old. Of late he beather so soundly with an iron rod that the Judges had him up before them for the admin stering of a shower bith to his green-eyed

malad y. -Gustave Doré, it is said, is to have \$50,-Gustave Dore, it is said, is to have essa-oco for the illustrations of Shakespeare which he is to make for Cassell. If we take the sum of the newspaper paragraphs about him, Doré must be worth by this time some ten or twelve millions. And yet prople use do s

-The French Government has expressed an latention of taking active measures to prevent the use of the French flag by vessels engaged in the kid-napping trade in the South Seas, it having been repre-sented that the improper use of this flag materially interferes with the action of British cruisers engaged in the suppression of the labor traffic.

-Bismarck's organ now declares that a provision of the imperial constitution requires the con-sent of the Federal Parliament before war can be ac-clared, unless the Federal territory be attacked by sea-or land. If the soldiers of a neighboring country at all dressed in line with their eyes cocked towari the Rhine, that is to be considered an attack.

—The bust of the Republic, in the shape

of a Greek head, has been voted for the municipal offices in Paris, and the principal city halls in the provinces are to be decorated, by order of the Minister of the Interior, with engraved portraits of MacMahon. Some of the severer critics maintain that as a repulsed represents the faces of all citizens, it needs no bast. -As an old citizen of Detroit was nailing a "To Reut" on a vacant house, a pedestrian half disad-remarked that "howze" was not the right way to spall "house," "How long hale you fived in Deron?"

"house." "flow long ha e you lived in Detroit?" asked the old citizen, seewling savarely. "Fifteen years," was the reply. "Wed, I've lived here for thirty," continued the old man, " and I guess I know how to spell as well as you do." -The Swiss canton of Glarus is threatened with a strike of doctors, which is to begin very shorrly. Out of twenty-three licensed in deal practi-tioners, twenty-one declare that they will no longer perform any official duties until the medical examina-

-Tourists who have been to Yosomita valley this se son complain bitterly about accommodations and betty aunorance. Nonhatels in the valley are said to be halfway dec-

-A cargo of 113 statues and 115 paints

getting good prices for them and r n seriar Lombardi, Tombrini and Tadolini were among the to-man sculptors, and they solde in a great exp ctate t that a return cargo of money will be made for the outgoing art shipment.

-The Geneva (Switzerland) Museum has acquired a set of Roman kitchen utensils found in deld near Maringny, having probably been oursel on account of some sudden alarm. There are thirty outliers mostly in bronze, some of them elaborately worked, reminding one of the beautiful shape and ocnamentation of Pompelan vessels. The shovel and patchinger do not differ much from modera articles, and there erthen mould staped like a shell, several plate: in viri-ous sizes, a same-plan with the bottom were away, a large boiler, a funnel, two ladles, a stewpan, and van s. or evers, with two handles, one of which bears the resentation of two gladiators, and apparently awar as a prize. There are also two silver ornaments lugly of later date, and believed by Dr. Gorge

and esteemed citizen of Vernou, in this State ted suicide by hanging himself in his bare. F years he had been suffering from extreme ts, which was aggravated during that he had been greatly persecuted by on ttors named McQueen, who had insalted and him until life became insupportable, free jury, learning this fact, returned the following ble and resolution with their versiet: "Where inquest field on the body of Moses Beken the of May, it appeared by the evidence tal gravating, if not producing, men all disc ceased Moses Beken; therefore it is mously Resideed, That the jucy censure

owner?

Was it when he found the chair of the Chief present system, according to Mr. Wrig pelicy without looks nearly at he has are paid from twenty to farty per cent.of premiam, and about ten per cent.

-The paper on "Life Insurane

be necessary to bleed the girl, so the are he necessary to bleed the girl, so the are he necessary to bleed the girl, so the are from her arm the two quarts that he wants wicked domaind for the autocratic powers contemplated by the Force bill?

The "dignity of his office" would not permit him to answer a civil question, to which Washington and Jefferson found no difficulty in framing a pointed and effective reply. But the dignity of his office does not stand in the way of were which will send his name down to posterity in disgrace. sent for, and, upon hearing what Dr. lentuce's he communicated to the police his helief of the tioner's insanity. A visit to Pentack's residenmade at once. He was found borning the blood file, and mixing various chemicals with it. He to be let alone in his experiment, declaring i process was certain to eroive a living woman within a few monutes if he was not disturbed. The officer-al-rested him, and he is now in an insane asylmo, where he tenks about nothing but his process of making fac-

